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Instructions for use

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW ALPINE MOTHS
OF ARCHIPSINI FROM JAPAN*
(LEPIDOPTERA : TORTRICIDAE)

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In the present paper will be described two new species of the tribe Archipsini discovered at the alpine region of Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido.

The writer wishes to express his cordial thanks to Prof. C. Watanabe of the Hokkaido University for his continuous encouragement and advice, and to Dr. T. Kumata, Dr. K. Kamijo, and Dr. S. Takagi for their kindness in offering the material. All the type-specimens of the new species are deposited in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University.

Lozotaenia kumatai, sp. nov.

♂, ♀. 22–24 mm. Antenna dark greyish-brown, in male strongly ciliated; palpus porrected, dark greyish-brown, the median segment slightly dilated towards apex, the apical segment rather declined. Head dark ochre-brown; thorax without crest, greyish; fore and middle legs dark greyish-brown; hind leg pale brownish-grey. Abdomen silvery-grey, slightly tinged with brown; anal tuft becoming whitish towards tip.

Fore wing rather elongate, slightly dilated towards termen; costa gently arched from base to about middle, beyond which it is almost straight; costal fold very narrow, not depressed to wing surface, occupying nearly basal 1/3 of costa; termen straight, rather oblique. Colour ochre-brown in ground, somewhat tinged with grey, faintly strigulated with dark brown; basal 1/5 of wing overspread with dark greyish-brown; central fascia dark greyish-brown, running from middle of costa to posterior end of cell, where it turns to middle of dorsum, and diffused towards termen on its dorsal half; subapical patch same as central fascia in colour, extending from basal 2/3 to before apex on costa, narrowed and running towards tornus; cilia silvery-grey, with a basal line dark greyish-brown. Hind wing pale whitish-grey, tinged with brown along termen and dorsum; cilia greyish-white, with subbasal shade brownish-grey.

Male genitalia: Uncus stout, somewhat broadened at apical portion, gnathos strong; aedeagus slightly curved, set with a horn-like projection near apex; cornuti absent; valva without pulvinus; sacculus simple, rather broad, moderately chitinized; processus basalis indented; fultura superior chitinized, united with processus basalis; saccus not divided into

* Notes on Japanese Tortricidae II.

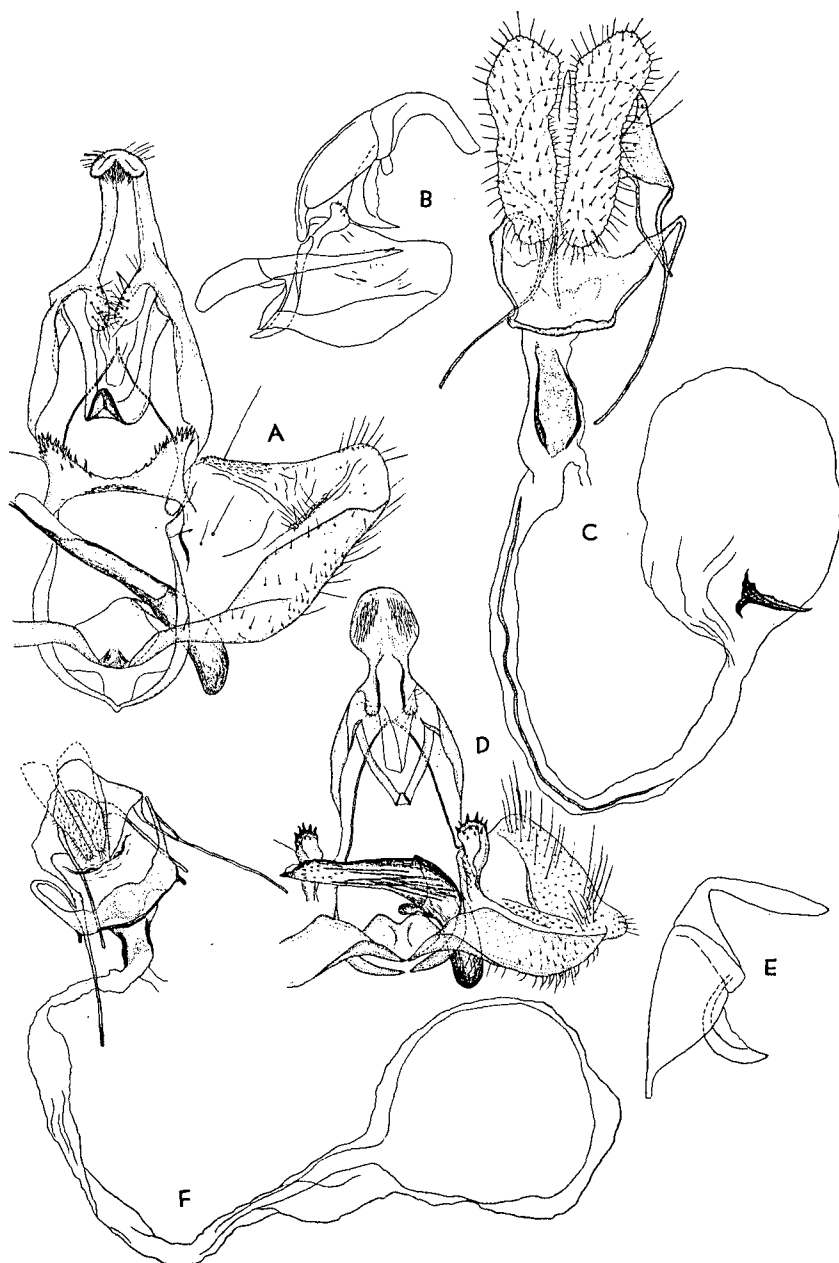


Fig. 1. A-C: *Lozotaenia kumatai*, sp. nov.; D-F: *Clepsia insignata*, sp. nov.

A & D: caudal view of male genitalia; B & E: lateral view of male genitalia; C & F: ventral view of female genitalia.

a pair of lobes.

Female genitalia: Lamella postvaginalis weakly chitinized; antrum chitinized except of ventral part; cestum narrow, not reaching bursa copulatrix; signum horn-like, curved, without capitalum.

Holotype (♂), Nagayamadake, Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido (23 VII, 1957, T. Kumata leg.). Paratypes: 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (23 VII, T. 1957, T. Kumata leg.), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (Tomuraushidake, 4 VIII, 1960, K. Kamijo leg.), and 1 ♂ (Kurodake, 28 VII, S. Takagi leg.), Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido.

Notes: This species is similar to *Syndemis musculana* in the presence of the rudimental costal fold and to some representatives of the genus *Clepsis* in the absence of the pulvinus, but may be referred to the genus *Lozotaenia* because of the general feature of the male and female genitalia.

***Clepsis insignata*, sp. nov.**

♂, ♀. About 15 mm. Antenna brownish-grey, densely ciliated in male; palpus porrected, brownish-grey. Head greyish-brown, mixed with whitish scales on face and vertex. Thorax dark grey, mixed with brownish scales; patagium paler towards tip. Fore and middle legs dark brownish-grey, mixed sparsely with ochre-brown scales; hind leg much paler. Abdomen silvery-grey, tinged with yellow; anal tuft pale grey.

Fore wing moderate, somewhat dilated towards termen; costa gently arched near base, without costal fold; apex obtuse; termen slightly convex. Colour whitish-grey to light grey in ground; posterior 1/3 of wing reticulated irregularly with dark brownish-grey; markings dark brownish-grey, mixed with ochre-brown scales; posterior edge of basal patch beginning at about basal 1/6 on costa, extending obliquely to beyond basal 1/3 on fold, where the basal patch is angulated and runs to basal 1/3 of dorsum; central fascia moderate before middle of costa to near tornus on dorsum, narrowed dorsally; subapical patch triangular from basal 2/3 to before apex on costa, suffused with ground colour of wing; cilia whitish-grey, with a darker subbasal shade.

In some specimens the markings of the fore wing are ferruginous-brown, and in other specimens the posterior edge of basal patch and the anterior edges of central fascia and subapical patch are prominent.

Male genitalia: Uncus rather broad; gnathos simple; aedeagus curved, not furcate at apex, set with very minute spines on apical portion; cornuti spine-like, about 12 in number; apex of valva protruded beyond end of sacculus; processus basalis indented; fultura superior absent; saccus separated into a pair of lobes.

Female genitalia: Bursa copulatrix large, without signum; ductus bursae rather broad; antrum longer than wide; sterigma rather narrow, with a small projection at either cephalic corner.

Holotype (♂), Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido (10 VII, 1962, T. Kumata leg.). Paratypes: 4 ♂, 1 ♀ (Kurodake, 14 VIII, 1957, T. Oku leg.), 3 ♂ (Nagayamadake, 23 VII, 1957, T. Kumata leg.), and 1 ♂ (10 VII, 1962, T. Kumata leg.), Mt. Daisetsu, Hokkaido.

Notes: On account of the prominent apex of valva, the present species is a peculiar form in the genus *Clepsis*. The adults were collected on rocky grounds of high altitude.